

**The Lewis Family of Wales
and America**

Origin, Ancestry, and Some of the Descendants

BY

EDWARD SIMMONS LEWIS

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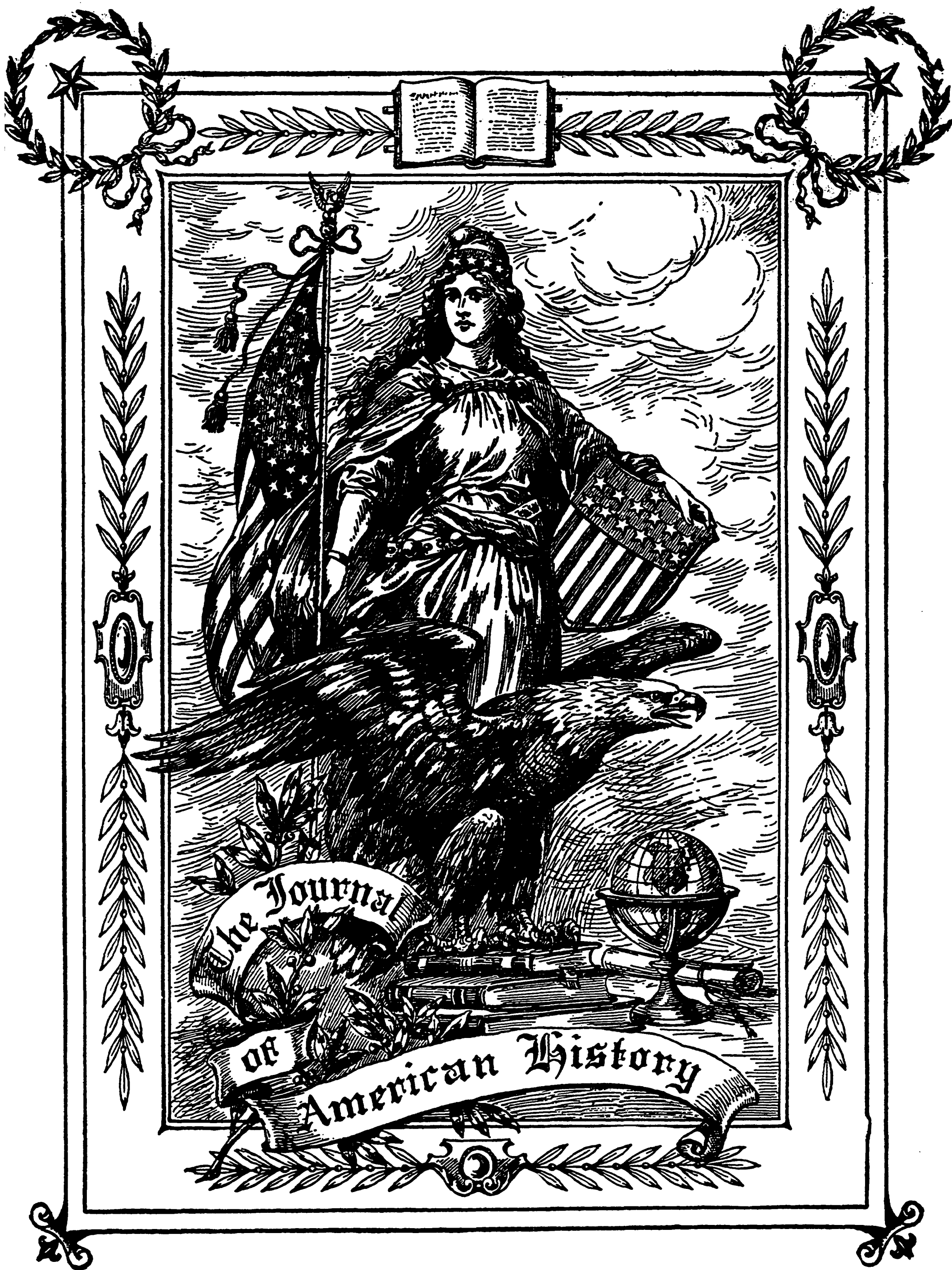
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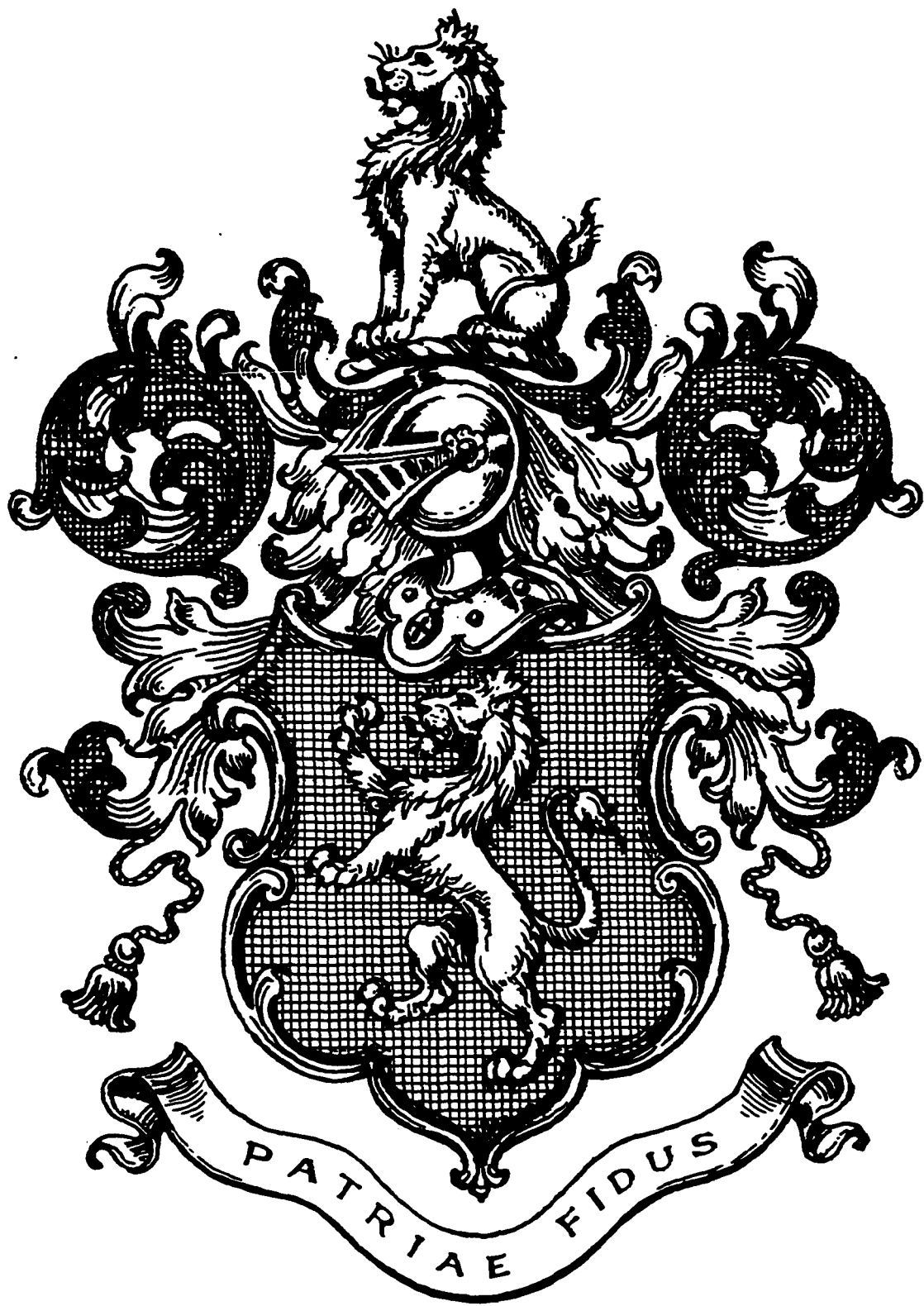
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The Journal
of
American History



✦ LEWIS ✦

The Lewis Family of Wales and America

Origin, Ancestry, and Some of the Descendants

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LEWIS OF THE VAN



HE ancestors in the direct line of this family were for many years great Lords in East Glamorganshire, Wales, and the chief of those who claimed descent from Gweathvoed, Prince of Cardigan, descended from Teon, Prince of Britain, in tenth generation.

Cydrich, son of Gweathvoed, was Lord of Gwynfac, in Cardigan, and his son, Cadivor, by marriage with Mevanwy, daughter of Gwrgen, Lord of Morganwg, acquired the great estate of Senghenydd. Meuric, son of Cadivor, married Gladys, daughter of Ythel, great-grandson of Ynwyr, King of Gwent. Ivor, son of Meuric, had Ivor Bach, by whom the family attained great possessions and great power. He married Nesta, daughter of Madoc ap Caradoc of the royal family of Wales, receiving with her a vast estate, extending from the northern border of Glamorganshire to the environs of Cardiff.

William, Earl of Gloucester, Norman Over-Lord of Glamorgan, in his oppressive and tyrannical measures with the Welsh people, attempted to deprive Ivor Bach of a large tract of land. Cardiff Castle, the Earl's residence, was at that time walled high and guarded by one hundred and twenty men-at-arms, many archers, and a strong watch. Ivor Bach, with a strong force of his followers, scaled the walls of Cardiff Castle by night and carried off Earl William, his countess, and their son, to the mountains, and held them until he had made his own terms, which included restoration of all property, and that the Earl's daughter should become the wife of Ivor's son, Griffith.

Rhys, son of this marriage, made a match of great splendor with Ellen, daughter of Rhys ap Griffith, grandson of Tudor Mawr, Prince of South Wales.

Their grandson, Howel Velyn, married Sara, heiress of Sir Mayo le Sore, Lord of Saint Fagan's Castle,—a great estate which had come down from Sir Peter le Sore, one of the Norman knights who overcame Wales and helped themselves to the great castles and estates of the Welsh people. Saint Fagan's Castle is one of the show-places of Wales, and has passed down, to the present day, to lineal descendants,—being now occupied by the Earl of Plymouth, a descendant of Edward Lewis of the Van.

The generations following are in descent, Madoc, Llewellyn, Llewellyn Ychan, Rees Vwya, Llewellyn Anwyl, Richard Gwyn, to Lewis ap Richard Gwyn, whose son, Edward, assumed the name of Lewis as a family name, and is known as the founder of the family of Lewis. Edward Lewis of the Van was a very wealthy person. The twelve preceding generations of his paternal ancestors had each married an heiress of large wealth, and these accumulated possessions,—more than sixty manors, coal and mining properties, and other assets of value—now came into his ownership.

He selected the Manor of Van, in Bedwas, enclosed the park, and built the older part of the house, of which the ruins are still so stately. He also built the great dove-cote, which still stands, in good preservation. He married Ann, daughter of Sir William Morgan of Pencoed, Knight, by Florence Bridges of Cuberly. He was Sheriff of Glamorgan in 1548, 1555, 1559, and Deputy *Custos Rotulorum* for the County, the Earl of Pembroke being *Custos*. He died about 1560, and, with his wife, was buried at Llanover.

They had children: Thomas, eldest son and heir; William, of Glyn-Taff; Edward, of Llanishen; Mary, married Rowland Kemeys; Elizabeth, married Edward Herbert; Margaret, married Sir Miles Button; Jane, married George Avan; Blanche, married George Kemeys; Cecil, married William Prichard.

Thomas Lewis of the Van, eldest son and heir, was Sheriff, 1569, and Deputy *Custos*. He married Margaret, daughter of Robert Gamage of Coyty, by Joan Champernoun of Dartington. By Margaret Gamage, Thomas Lewis had: Edward, heir; George, of Llystalybont; Edmund, the first of the family to bear that English name; Ann, married John Thomas; Mary, married Humphrey Mathew;

Jane; Florence, married William Fleming; also a son, John, named in his will, where he leaves him certain lands, money, and cattle.

Sir Edward Lewis, eldest son and heir, of Saint Fagan's Castle, Penmark Place, etc., born 1560, and thirty-four years old at his father's death, was knighted at Whitehall, 1603. He was Sheriff, 1601, 1612. He married Blanche, daughter of Thomas Morgan of Machen and Middle Temple, by Elizabeth Bodenham. Thomas Morgan was brother to Sir William Morgan of Tredegar.

Sir Edward died January 9, 1628, having children: Sir Edward, heir; Sir William, of Cilfach; Nicholas, died unmarried; Thomas, of Penmark Place; Catherine, married Sir Lewis Mansell; Margaret, married Harry Rice.

The Inquisition on the death of Sir Edward Lewis, taken at Cardiff, 1628, showed that he died seized of the Van, and lands in Bedwas, Ruddrye, Eglwysilan, &c.; lands in Llandaff, Saint John's, Peterson, &c.; manors and messuages in Merthyr, Kelligar, Lanvabon, Lanvedowe, Lanvihangel, Whitechurch, Llanishen, Cardiff, Kayre, Pentwerch, Llantrissant, Aberdare, Lanwanno, Llantwit, Lanharry, Pendoylan, Corneton, Colwinston, Wallas, Saint Fagan's, Penhewet, Saint Bride's, Pentrich, Michaelston, Splott Manor, Roath, Radyr and its Rectory, Carnlloyd, Lancarvon, Sydmerston, Odyns Fee, Molton, Whittows, Llanvihangel, the Manor and advowson of Rogyate and chapels, Magor, Woody, Caldicott, Shere Newton, Lanvaches, Redwicke, Basselegge, Llantristion, Llanishen, Saint Mochan, Langibby, New Church, Maylors Fee, Torrymynnydd; also in Brecon, Cantreffe, Lanvrynach, Saint David's, and Penderyn, Leachcastle, Wenvow, Fairwater, Ely, and Phillies; also lands and tenements in Glamorgan, Monmouth, and Brecon.

To his wife, Dame Blanche, he bequeathed Saint Fagan's Castle, its household stuff, plate, horses, cattle, &c., and his coach and four horses.

Sir Edward Lewis, of Van, and Edington, Wiltshire, eldest son and heir, was knighted by King James I at Theobalds, 26 April, 1603. His wife was Ann Sackville, daughter of Robert, second Earl of Dorset. He died 10 October, 1630, and was buried, with his wife, in the church at Edington, where a fine monument is inscribed:

“Here lye the bodies of—Sir Edward Lewis of the Vane—
and his wife, the Right Honble, Anne, daughter of

Robert, Earl of Dorset, by the Lady Margaret Howard, sole daughter of Thomas, Duke of Norfolk. They had issue living, fower sonnes, Edward, William, Richard, and Robert, and one daughter, Anne Lewis. His mournefull Lady erected this monument for him and herselfe, who deceased the 25th of Sept., 1664.”

(Robert Lewis, the fourth son, mentioned in the foregoing inscription, sailed from Gravesend, England, for Virginia, in 1635.)

George Lewis of Llystalybont was second son of the above-mentioned Thomas Lewis of the Van and his wife, Margaret Gamage. He was Sheriff in 1610, and living in 1645. He married, first, Catherine, daughter of Miles Mathew of Castell-y-Mynach, by Catherine Mathew of Radyr; and, second, Mary, daughter of Francis Zouche. His third wife was Mary, daughter of Edward Gore of Wiltshire.

By Catherine he had: Edward, who died young; Anthony, second son, who inherited Llystalybont; Edmund, third son.¹ By Mary Zouche, he had a daughter, Mary. By his third wife, Mary Gore, he had Harry; Herbert; William;² John (named in will); Catherine, married to Hopkin Popkin; Barbara, married to John Williams; Mary; Blanche.

Richard Lewis, third son of the above-mentioned Sir Edward and his wife, Anne Sackville (daughter of the Earl of Dorset), inherited the estates. He neglected, and probably dismantled Van, and, when in the County, used the Manor and Castle of Saint Fagan. He was succeeded by his son, Sir Thomas Lewis, whose daughter, and only child, married the Earl of Plymouth, and carried the great estate to that family, which occupies Saint Fagan's Castle at the present time.

Sir Thomas made his daughter, Elizabeth, a wedding gift of forty thousand pounds, upon her marriage to the Earl of Plymouth. In his will, dated 6 May, 1735, he bequeathed legacies to various friends, amounting to forty thousand pounds, and the remainder to his daughter, Elizabeth.³

¹ This Edmund Lewis is called, subsequently herein, Edmund of Lynn, Massachusetts. *The Compiler.*

² This William Lewis is called, subsequently herein, William of Roxbury, Massachusetts. *The Compiler.*

³ The foregoing account is the substance of extracts from Clark's "History of Glamorganshire," pages 38, &c.

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LEWIS OF THE VAN AND THE FAMILY IN AMERICA

Cunedda the Great won the crown of Britain by his victory at the battle of Carlisle, in 460 A. D., and his descendants ruled Britain until the death of Cadwallader the Great, in 689, and ruled Wales until the time of the Conquest of England, in 1066. Among Cunedda's notable descendants were King Arthur of the Round Table, who lived about 500 A. D.; Cadwallader the Great, who died in Rome in 689, and was buried in Saint Peter's Cathedral; Rhodri Mawr, King of Wales, 870; Howel Dha, King of Wales, 940; Gweathvoed, Prince of Cardigan, living 960; Tudor Mawr, famous Prince of South Wales, living 1065; and Morgan Mwynvawr, the founder of the Morgan family, from whom Glamorganshire took its name. All of these celebrities were ancestors of Edward Lewis of the Van, as shown in the pedigree chart of Cunedda's descendants.

King Arthur, the subject of many legends and romances, is said to have held his Court at Caerleon, in Glamorganshire, where his knights assembled around the Round Table. On the wall in the Great Hall in Winchester is a Round Table, which is mentioned in English histories as existing there for more than six hundred years. Caxton's "Morte d'Arthur" (1485) mentions this table as proof of the existence of King Arthur. King Henry VIII, in 1522, while entertaining the Emperor Charles II, journeyed to Winchester to show it to his royal guest as one of the nation's relics.

In the reign of Rhodri Mawr, Wales attained an eminent position in the World's civilization, becoming second to none in the development of the Arts, of Science, and of Literature. The University of Llantwit, in Glamorganshire, for three hundred years had been a great seat of learning, attended every year by more than three thousand students, coming from all parts of Europe. It was the *Alma Mater* of Saint Patrick, the patron saint of Ireland; of Saint David, the patron saint of Wales; and of Dubricious, who crowned King Arthur. This great University continued to flourish until the coming of the Normans, when FitzHamon dispersed the organization and destroyed the buildings and equipment.

Rhodri Mawr divided Wales into three kingdoms, North Wales, South Wales, and Powys, giving one to each of his three sons. This division led to feuds, and to internal wars, thereby lessening the prestige and power of the nation.

Gweathvoed, Prince of Cardigan, was summoned, with other

Welsh Princes, by King Edgar, to row in the royal barge on the River Dee, in token of fealty and homage, at the coronation of that monarch in 959, and, upon declining to serve, was given a peremptory order to appear forthwith or suffer the consequences. To this, Gweathvoed replied, "*Ofne na ofna angau*" (Fear him who fears not death), and again refused to serve. This response made a favorable impression upon the King, and the incident closed with a warm friendship between them. Gweathvoed's reply became the family motto of his descendants, and has been carried down through twenty-nine generations, from Gweathvoed to the only remaining Lewis family of the Van in Wales at this time,—that of Henry Lewis, of Green Meadow, Glamorganshire.

Ivor Bach, living 1170, sixth generation in descent from Gweathvoed, became famous by scaling the walls of Cardiff Castle with his followers, killing the garrison of one hundred and twenty English soldiers, and making prisoners of the Earl of Gloucester and his family. He held them in his Castle of Senghenedd until the Earl agreed to restore certain rights of the Welsh people which he had abolished, pay Ivor Bach for the land which the Earl had taken from him and upon which the Earl had built Cardiff Castle, and also that the Earl's daughter should become the wife of Ivor Bach's son, Griffith. All these conditions were agreed to and carried into effect. A large painting, illustrating the scaling of the Castle walls, hangs in the Town Hall of Cardiff.

Ivor Bach married Nesta, only child of Madoc ap Caradoc, and by this marriage acquired an immense estate, comprising a large part of North Glamorganshire, and the Welsh title of Lord Royal of Senghenedd. Their son, Griffith, by his marriage to the daughter of the Earl of Gloucester, received an estate of still larger proportions which had come to the Earl from his mother, a daughter of Fitz-Hamon, the over-lord of Wales, who had appropriated for himself whatever he desired, in his conquest of the country. Griffith's son, Rhys, still further augmented the family estate by his marriage to Elen, daughter of Rhys, great-grandson of Tudor Mawr, Prince of South Wales. Each generation following made an advantageous marriage, so that when the succession came to Lewis ap Richard ap Llewellyn, the estate had become one of the greatest in Wales. Lewis ap Richard, by purchase, united the whole Merthyr property to the main line—now an estate of vast proportions, which passed down

to his son, Edward ap Lewis, later known as Edward Lewis of the Van.

Until 1541 A. D., no family names existed in Wales. Family records and titles to property were recorded in a long list of single names,—son to father, to grandfather, and so on—as John ap Thomas ap Richard ap William, etc.

About that time King Henry VIII decreed that all Welshmen should assume family names, and, in obedience to the royal order, Edward ap Lewis assumed his father's name as his family name and, selecting the Manor of Van for his seat, became known as Edward Lewis of the Van. Clark's "History of Glamorganshire" describes him as "a very wealthy person." Extent of the estate is indicated by the report of the jury after an inquisition upon the death of Thomas Lewis of the Van, son of Edward, the first Lewis of the Van. The report declared that Thomas Lewis died, possessing the Manor of Van, three hundred and forty acres, and other manors in Glamorganshire; "also, 300 Messuages, cottages, and tenements in various parishes." A similar inquisition for the County of Monmouth, describes other manors and tenements. Thomas Lewis's son, Sir Edward Lewis, who died in 1628, inherited the estate, and the inquisition upon his death reported forty-seven manors in Glamorganshire, nineteen in Monmouth, four in Brecon, besides other property. The Court of Chancery, in 1743, in its report, showed that Thomas Lewis of the Van had given his daughter, Elizabeth, forty thousand pounds, English money, as a wedding gift upon her marriage to the Earl of Plymouth, and had distributed legacies, by will, of money, amounting to forty thousand pounds. He also left manors in Glamorganshire which were sold by order of the Court, for forty-seven thousand pounds, and also had property in Bristol valued at ten thousand pounds, and six manors in England, the total value of his estate approximating more than one hundred thousand pounds. The Welsh estates passed down through the Earls of Plymouth and are owned by that family at the present time.

Edward Lewis of the Van, first of that name, married Ann Morgan, and, dying in 1560, was succeeded by his son, Thomas Lewis of the Van, who married Margaret Gamage and died in 1593, leaving sons, Edward, George, and Edmund. The eldest son, Edward, inherited the great estate. He was knighted at Whitehall in 1603, and, like his father and grandfather, held the office of

Sheriff, a position of dignity and importance at that time. He married Blanche Morgan, and their son, Edward, succeeded to the estate and was knighted by King James I, at Whitehall.

This last-named Sir Edward married Ann Sackville, daughter of Edward, second Earl of Dorset, whose wife was Margaret Howard, daughter of Thomas, fourth Duke of Norfolk, and of that great house which ranked in power and prestige next to the royal family of England.

Ann Sackville was sixth in descent from Elizabeth Widville, who married, first, Sir John Grey of Groby, and, second, King Edward IV of England, becoming the mother of King Edward V. Elizabeth Widville, through her mother, Jacquetta of Luxemburg and Saint Pol, was descended from King Edward III of England, and from the great dynasties of Scotland, Wales, France, Italy, Spain, Navarre, Castile, and Germany. Among her ancestors was Amedeo, Duke of Savoy, who married Maria, daughter of Philip the Bold, son of John II, King of France. Maria died in 1428, and Amedeo was elected Pope, as Felix V, in 1439, living until 1451.

Sir Edward Lewis, husband of Ann Sackville, died in 1630, leaving four sons. The second, Richard, succeeded, and, in turn, was followed by his son, Thomas, the last Lewis of the Van, whose only child, Elizabeth, married the Earl of Plymouth, and inherited the Welsh estates.

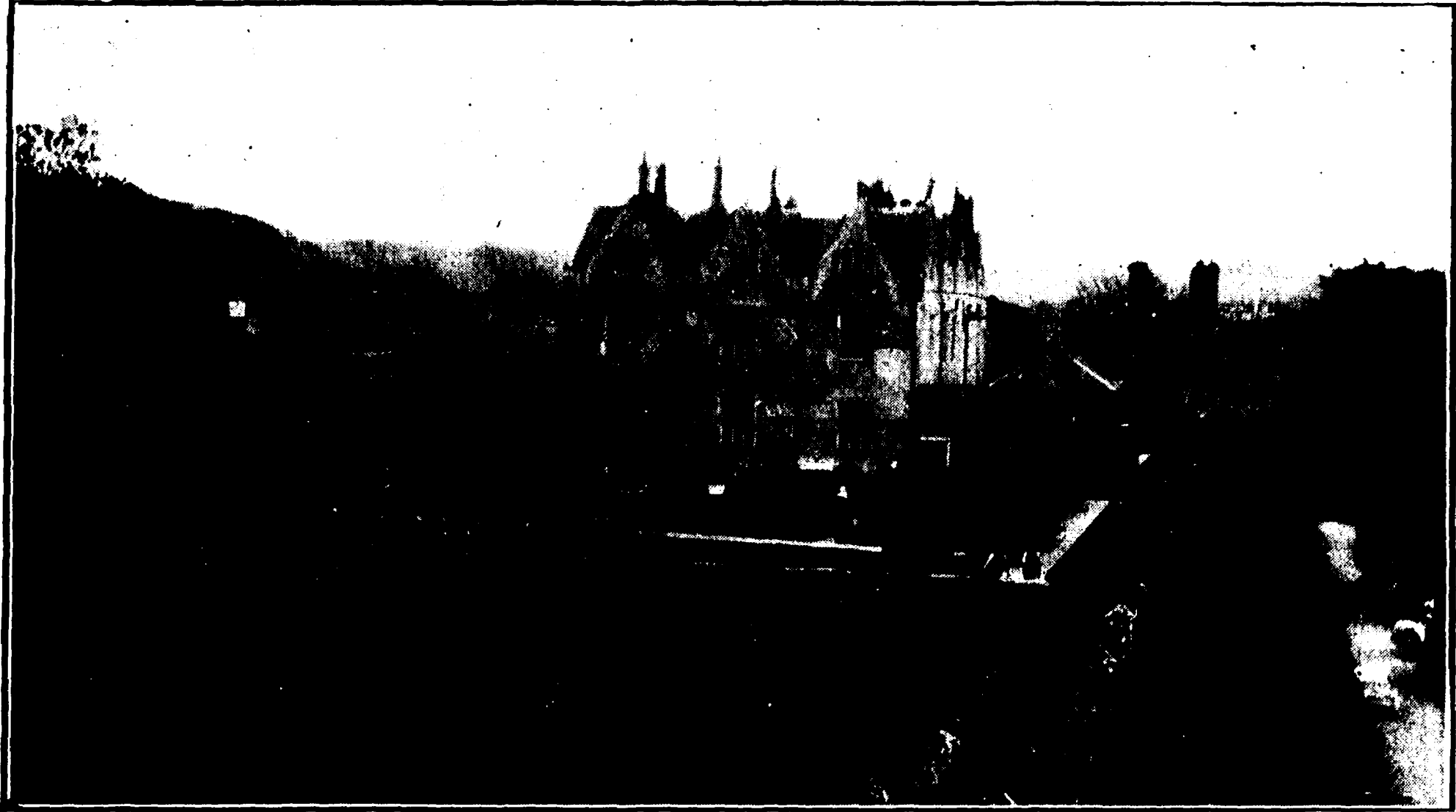
Robert Lewis, fourth son of Sir Edward and Ann Sackville, is shown in the records as "living in 1630," probably a reference to another record which states that he sailed, with wife, Elizabeth, from Gravesend, England, in that year. He settled in Virginia, where he received a grant of thirty-three thousand acres of land. From this Robert Lewis descended many Virginians who have added prestige and honor to a name designated by Washington as "an ancient and honorable name."

George Lewis of Lystalybont, second son of the first Thomas, (son of the first Edward Lewis of the Van), who died in 1593, acquired the Lystalybont estate by his first marriage, to Catherine Mathew, daughter of Miles Mathew, and his wife, Catherine, daughter of Sir George Mathew of Radyr. By this marriage with Catherine Mathew, George Lewis had sons: Edward, who died young; Anthony, who inherited Lystalybont; and Edmund, third son, who embarked in April, 1634, on the ship *Elizabeth*, at Ipswich, England,



COETY CASTLE

Here the Norman knight, Sir Payn de Turberville, demanded possession, and met his future wife, daughter of Morgan, lord of the castle, which his ancestors had held for fourteen generations. Their descendant, Margaret, daughter of Robert Gamage of Coety Castle, married Thomas Lewis of the Van, ancestor of many Americans of the Lewis family.



SAINT FAGAN'S CASTLE

This stronghold and its lands were given by William the Conqueror to Sir Peter le Sore, whose descendant, Sara, heiress of Saint Fagan's, married Howel Velyn. Thence it came down to Edward, first to use Lewis as a surname, and, generations after, was a wedding-gift from Sir Thomas Lewis to his daughter, Elizabeth, who married the Earl of Plymouth. It is occupied by the present Earl.

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for America, with wife, Mary, and sons, John, aged three years, and Thomas, aged nine months. They settled first in Watertown, Massachusetts, where he shared in the first division of lands which had just been purchased from the Indians. In his allotment of lands was a six-acre tract on the east side of Lexington Road where it is crossed by the present Warren Street. This was his homeplace for seven years, until he removed to Lynn, Massachusetts, and was thereafter known as Edmund Lewis of Lynn. Bond's "History of Watertown" gives an interesting plat which shows his name on the home-lot.

George Lewis of Lystalybont (father of the just-described Edmund Lewis of Lynn, Massachusetts), married, third, Mary Gore, daughter of Edward Gore of Wiltshire, and had sons, Herbert, Harry, William, and John, and several daughters. Of these, William came to America in 1630, and, settling in Roxbury, Massachusetts, became known as William Lewis of Roxbury. References to Edmund of Lynn and William of Roxbury, as brothers (they being, actually, half-brothers), are made in several histories of that period, as follows:

"William Lewis of Roxbury, brother to Edmund Lewis — of Lynn, was descended from a very respectable family in Wales. His descendants enjoy great satisfaction in being able to trace their descent from a very high antiquity."—*Annals of Lynn*.

"Edmund Lewis of Lynn was brother to William Lewis of Roxbury, who descended from a Welsh family with a pedigree running back centuries."—*History of Lynn, by Alonzo Lewis and James Newhall (second edition)*.

"Edmund Lewis of Lynn was one of the first settlers of Watertown. He removed to Lynn and died there in 1651. William Lewis, brother of Edmund, came from England in 1630 and settled in Roxbury."—*The General Register of First Settlers in New England, by John Farmer*.

From this William Lewis of Roxbury descended Alonzo Lewis, the eminent historian, whose pedigree is carved on the monument at his grave in the cemetery at Lynn. The following quotations refer to him:

"Alonzo Lewis, son of Zachariah and Mary Lewis, was fifth in lineal descent from William and Amy Lewis who emigrated from Wales in 1630."—*Essex Institute Collections, Volume 3, page 34*.

"William Lewis came in ship Glebein 1635. He married Amy Weld. Mr. Lewis descended from a good Welsh family with a pedigree running back centuries."—*Early Records of Lancaster, Mass., by Henry S. Nourse, A. M.*

"Alonzo Lewis was born at Lynn, Mass., Aug. 28, 1794. He was descended, on his father's side, from an old Welsh family, a family that traces its lineage through generation and generation, back to the native princes of Wales, princes that reigned years anterior to the conquests of the Angles and Saxons, and even before the Romans made their appearance in Britain. As the Angles and Saxons absorbed the ancient Briton, so did they, in their turn, become absorbed by the later Normans, and the old Welsh Llewellyn got, in the course of time, to be translated into the more modern Lewis.

"The first of the family to appear in this country was William Lewis, who came here from Glamorganshire, South Wales, in 1630.

"The Lewis coat of arms is a lion rampant on a field azure."—*History of Essex County, Mass., by D. Hamilton Hurd, Volume I, page 348.*¹

Edmund Lewis of Lynn, William Lewis of Roxbury, and John Lewis of Malden were associated in Court proceedings and real estate transactions, and, from the intimate relations existing between them, there can be no doubt as to their being the three brothers by those names who were sons of George Lewis of Lystalybont, in Glamorganshire, Wales. When William Lewis of Roxbury founded the town of Lancaster, Massachusetts, he and John Lewis of Malden selected their home lots adjoining each other. John Lewis was generally called "John the Welshman," and is so recorded in several records. William Lewis is recorded as having come to America, first, in 1630, and lived in Lynn, Cambridge, and Roxbury, later founding the town of Lancaster.

William Lewis of Roxbury was son of George Lewis and his third wife, Mary, granddaughter of Richard Gore and his wife, Mary, daughter of William, sixth Lord Stourton and his wife, Agnes, daughter of Sir Rhys ap Griffith, one of the most renowned men of his time. Sir Rhys was in high command of the army which overthrew King Richard III at the eventful Battle of Bosworth Field, where Rhys is said to have slain the King in a hand-to-hand

¹ Burke's "General Armory" blazons for Lewis of the Van: *Arms*—Sable, a lion rampant argent. *Crest*—A lion séjant argent. *Motto*—*Patriae fidus.*—*The Editor.*

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battle, and to have proclaimed Henry Tudor King of England as Henry VII. The first act of the new king was to bestow upon Rhys the honor of knighthood, later making him Knight of the Garter and granting him an immense estate.

Sir Rhys was of royal descent and his marriage to Catherine Howard, daughter of Thomas Howard, second Duke of Norfolk, added lustre to his fame and great wealth to his estate. The Gore family, of Wiltshire, had distinguished ancestry, being descended from the Albini, Beauchamp, Beaumont, Chidioc, Berkeley, Mathew, Molines, Ros, and other families.

LEWIS—How the name thrills the heart with patriotic emotions—Next to that of Washington, there is no name which stands forth more prominently upon the pages of Virginian history than that of Lewis.

General Robert Lewis, first of the Virginia family, son of Sir Edward Lewis, of Brecon, Wales, and descended from the Duke of Dorset, landed in Virginia in 1635, received a grant of thirty-three thousand three hundred and thirty-three acres of land in Gloucester County.

He built Warner Hall, and lived in regal style. His son, John Lewis, was one of His Majesty's Council. His son, another John, had a son, John, the third of the name, who married Frances Fielding, and inherited Warner Hall, with all its silver plate, pictures and jewels.

John Lewis, second, and Elizabeth Warner had a son, Robert, who married Jane Meriwether. He was a Colonel in the Revolutionary War, and had a son, Nicholas, who married Mary Walker and had a son, Thomas Walker Lewis, who married Elizabeth Meriwether, and their son, Robert Lewis, born 1808, and died 1877, inherited Castalia, which is now owned by Murray Boocock of New York.—*Historic Homes of the South West Mountains of Virginia, by Edward C. Mead.*

Edmund Lewis of Lynn settled at Watertown in 1634, and in 1636 was allotted lands which had been purchased from the Indians. His homestead was six acres on the Lexington road, at Warren road, now a vacant lot, partly surrounded by portions of a stone

wall or fence. He was elected selectman in 1636, the governing body at the time. John Coolidge, ancestor of the President, was also a selectman at the time.

Thomas Lewis, son of Edmund of Lynn, lived at Northampton, Massachusetts, several years, then removed to Bristol, Rhode Island, where he died. He left a good estate at his death.

Samuel, son of the preceding Thomas, his son, Samuel, second, and John Lewis, son of Samuel, second, lived in Woodbridge, New Jersey. John and his wife went to London in 1774 and both died there that year.

Samuel Lewis of Philadelphia, son of the just-mentioned John, was a distinguished geographer and map-maker. Many of his maps are preserved in the Library of Congress. He died, and is buried, at Lancaster, Pennsylvania. He was a writer of prose and poetry and said to be the master penman of his time.

Edward Simmons Lewis, son of Samuel, the geographer, was born in Philadelphia and removed to Washington, D. C., prior to 1815, as he was married that year to Susan Jean Washington.

He built his Washington residence, 456 North Street, in 1817. His son, Edward Augustus, was born there in 1820, and his wife died there in 1829. He and his wife were buried in the Congressional Cemetery, Washington. He was an Alderman of the city and a member of the Reception Committee which attended General Lafayette during the three days of his first visit to Washington. This committee of eleven citizens was present at the banquet given by President Monroe in the White House, and at all other entertainments given in Lafayette's honor. Mr. Lewis was also Captain of the Columbia Light Infantry, the principal military Company of Washington, and was buried with military honors at his funeral in 1829. He possessed rare musical and literary gifts, and was a regular contributor to the *Saturday Evening Post* and *The Casket*. He died in September, 1829, two months after the death of his wife.

Edward Augustus Lewis, son of Edward Simmons and Susan Jean (Washington) Lewis, was born in Washington, D. C., in 1820. He removed to Middleburg, Virginia, when sixteen years of age (walking the entire distance), taking a position as tutor in a seminary there. Two years later he went to Benton, Mississippi, where he received a diploma as a lawyer on his twenty-first birthday. He

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removed in 1844 to Richmond, Missouri, where he married, September 9, 1845.

In 1850, he began his residence in Saint Louis, where he became chief Editor of the *Saint Louis Intelligencer*, the principal daily paper of the city. In 1855 he removed to Saint Charles, Missouri, where he was a leader of the Bar until 1873, when he was appointed Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Missouri and again resided in Saint Louis, later being elected Judge of the Court of Appeals, serving in that office for twelve years. He died in 1889 and is buried in Bellefontaine Cemetery.

THE MORGAN AND GAMAGE FAMILIES

Ann Morgan, wife of the First Edward Lewis of the Van, was of that great family from which Glamorganshire derived its name, and which is now represented, in the English Peerage, by The Morgan, Lord of Tredegar. The first of the name was MORGAN MWYNVAWR, a famous Welshman who lived about 650 A. D. Fourteen generations in descent from him, came Morgan ap Meuric, Lord of Coety Castle when Wales was overrun by the Normans—led by FitzHamon, who said to his twelve chief knights, “Here are men—here are your swords—go forth and take what you will.” One of them, Sir Payn de Turberville, with a large force, stood before Coety Castle and demanded possession. Within the castle walls two thousand armed Welshmen awaited the expected onset. Morgan ap Meuric, the aged Lord, whose ancestors had held the castle for fourteen generations, came forth—his sword in his right hand, and his left clasping the hand of his daughter, Asar—and standing before de Turberville, he said: “Here is my daughter—take her, in honorable marriage, as your wife, and this castle and domain shall be yours—if not, our swords shall decide the possessor.” De Turberville looked upon the maid, and saw that she was fair,—he sheathed his sword, extended his hand, and the twain were made one.

From this marriage, seven generations later, descended Sarah Turberville who married Sir William Gamage, ancestor of Margaret Gamage who married Thomas Lewis of the Van. She was daughter of Robert Gamage of Coety Castle, whose wife, Joan Champernoun, was granddaughter of Sir Edmund Carew, descendant of Sir Odo de Carrui, who inherited the great Carrui estate which his grand-

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mother, Nesta, had received as a wedding gift from her father, a Prince of Wales, upon her marriage to Gerald of Windsor. Sir Odo adopted the name of Carew, and the Castle Carew and estate passed down, through succeeding generations, to Sir Edmund, who entertained six hundred knights and ladies, for six days, in Carew Castle, in honor of Henry Tudor, who was on his way to the field of Bosworth, where, the following week, was fought the battle which ended in the overthrow and death of King Richard III, and the crowning of Henry Tudor as King Henry VII. One of the first acts of the new king was to bestow the honor of knighthood upon Edmund Carew, for his gallantry in the momentous battle. Sir Edmund was killed by a cannon ball in the siege of Theuronne in 1513.

The name of Edmund first appeared in the Lewis family when Thomas Lewis and his wife, Margaret Gamage, gave it to their third son. It continued to appear in each of the seven generations following. Sir Edmund Carew's parents, Sir Nicholas Carew and his wife, Margaret, are buried in Westminster Abbey.

THE MATHEW FAMILY

Catherine Mathew, first wife of George Lewis of Lystalybont, was granddaughter of Sir George Mathew of Radyr, an eminent statesman and, for many years, a member of Parliament. He was son of Sir William Mathew, who was knighted at Bosworth, and is buried in Llandaff Cathedral. Sir William was grandson of Sir David Mathew, Standard Bearer to King Edward IV, and who was later killed in battle. Sir David was grandson of Sir Evan,—Master of Arts of Oriel College, Oxford, 1365. The ancestry of this distinguished family is printed in the *Genealogical Magazine*, (English) in Volume 2, page 285, &c., and shows descents from some of the most distinguished families of Great Britain.

THE SACKVILLE FAMILY

The Sackville ancestry of Robert Lewis of Virginia leads into many of the most historic families of Europe, and to nearly all of the great families of British royalty and nobility. Many pages would be required to show this remarkable ancestry. The chart pedigree, herewith, gives a condensed outline, with reference to pages in Burke's "Dormant and Extinct Peerages," which will disclose information of great interest and value.

THE LEWIS FAMILY OF WALES AND AMERICA

Clark's "History of Glamorganshire" contains an extensive account of the family of Lewis of the Van, covering twenty-two pages, thoroughly authenticated by wills, court records, deeds, and other legal evidences. The lineage, from Gweathvoed to Edward Lewis of the Van,—eighteen generations,—is shown in detail, and descent to the last Lewis of the Van, who died in 1743.

Henry Lewis, of Green Meadow, Glamorganshire, born 1847, is the present representative of the only line of descendants of Edward Lewis of the Van, bearing the name of Lewis, existing at this time in Wales. On the other hand, the descendants of the Van family, in America, are numerous and wide-spread, flourishing in various lines of useful and honorable professions and occupations.

Histories of the Lewises of America have been published by William T. Lewis, by McAllister and Tandy, by Alonzo Lewis, and by George Harlan Lewis. These interesting and reliable publications may enable many people to trace connection with the lines shown in the accompanying chart-pedigrees.

REFERENCES TO AUTHORITIES

- LEWIS OF THE VAN Clark's *Glamorganshire*, pages 38, 41, 53.
Edmund Lewis of Lynn, by George Harlan Lewis.
Phillip's Glamorgan Pedigrees.
- MORGAN Clark's *Glamorganshire*, pages 310, 311.
Burke's Peerage, page 2190.
Dwnn's Visitation of Wales, Volume 1, page 218.
Lyfer Baglan, pages 107, 112, 113, 299.
- GAMAGE Clark's *Glamorganshire*, pages 388, 454.
Burke's Commoners, Volume IV, page 652.
Phillip's Glamorgan Pedigrees, page 4.
Nicholas' County Annals, Volume II, page 567.
- MATHEW Clark's *Glamorganshire*, page 7.
The Genealogical Magazine, (English) Volume II, page 285.

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- Nicholas' *County Annals*, Volume II, page 578.
Phillip's *Glamorgan Pedigrees*, page 7.
- TURBERVILLE
Clark's *Glamorganshire*, page 454.
Burke's *Commoners*, Volume IV, page 652.
- CAREW
MacLean's *Trigg Minor*, Volume II, page 240.
Betham's *Baronetage*, Volume II, page 284.
- COURTENAY
Burke's *Dormant and Extinct Peerages*, page 140.
Lipscomb's *Buckinghamshire*, Volume I, page 471.
- CHAMPERNOUN
MacLean's *Trigg Minor*, Volume II, page 240.
Burke's *Commoners*, Volume II, page 272.
- RAGLAN
Clark's *Glamorganshire*, page 294.
Phillip's *Glamorgan Pedigrees*, page 1.
- DENNIS
Clark's *Glamorganshire*, page 38.
Harleian Collections, Volume XXI, page 50.
- GASCOIGNE
Foster's *Visitations of Yorkshire*, page 382.
- DYMOKE
Burke's *Commoners*, Volume I, page 34.
- WINDEBANKE
Burke's *Commoners*, Volume I, page 34.
- TAILBOIS
Harleian Collections, Volume 52, page 948.
- BERKELEY
Burke's *Dormant and Extinct Peerages*, page 44.
- BOHUN
Ibid., page 57.
- FITZ ALAN
Ibid., page 200.
- HOLAND
Ibid., page 280.
- MOWBRAY
Ibid., page 389.
- PERCY
Ibid., page 423.



THE VAN

This old Manor-House was built about 1540 by the founder of the Lewis family (as first to use the surname), Edward Lewis of the Van. The estate passed, by inheritance, to Elizabeth Lewis, Countess of Plymouth.



ARUNDEL CASTLE

Seat, for a thousand years, of the Dukes of Norfolk and their ancestors, from whom descends the Lewis family of America. The circular building is the Keep of the Castle, and was built by Alfred the Great.

THE LEWIS FAMILY OF WALES AND AMERICA

SEGRAVE	<i>Ibid.</i> , page 484.
STAFFORD	<i>Ibid.</i> , page 507.
SACKVILLE	<i>Ibid.</i> , page 464.
GREY	<i>Ibid.</i> , page 256.
FERRERS	<i>Ibid.</i> , page 198.
WELLES	<i>Ibid.</i> , page 572.

SOME DESCENDANTS OF EDWARD LEWIS OF THE VAN

*Numbers at the left indicate the generation from
Edward Lewis of the Van*

- 7 John Lewis, died 1725, married Elizabeth Warner, and had:
John, born 1692,—Charles, of the Byrd, born 1696,
—Robert, of Belvoir, born 1704.
- 8 John Lewis, born 1692, married Frances Fielding, and had:
Warner, born 1720,—Fielding, born 1725,—Charles, born 1727.
- 9 Fielding Lewis, born 1725, married Betty Washington, and had:
Fielding, Junior, born 1751,—Lawrence, born 1767,
—Robert, born 1769,—Howell, born 1771,—Betsy.
- 10 Fielding Lewis, Junior, born 1751, married Ann Alexander, and had:
Charles, born 1775,—John A., born 1778.
- 10 Betsy Lewis, daughter of Fielding and Betty (Washington) Lewis, married Charles Carter of Blenheim, Albemarle County, Virginia; had a daughter, Maria Ball Carter, who married Professor George Tucker of the University of Virginia; had a daughter, Eliza Lewis Carter Tucker, who married Professor Gessner Harrison of the University of Virginia; had a son, Peachy Gessner Harrison of Richmond, Virginia, who married Julia Wood Rid-

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dick; had a son, Reverend Lewis Carter Harrison, who married Ellen Harrison Robertson; has daughters, Kate Tabb Harrison and Elizabeth Lewis Carter Harrison.

- 11 Charles Lewis, born 1775, married Ann Davidson, and had:
 - × George Washington Lewis, who had John C. Lewis, of Louisville, Kentucky.
- 11 John A. Lewis, born 1778, had Mary M., who married Bender Proctor, and had Ann Proctor, who married Lawrence Battle.
- 10 Lawrence Lewis, born 1767, married Nellie Custis, and had:
 - Eleanor, born 1799,—Angela, born 1801,—Lawrence, born 1803.
- 11 Eleanor Lewis, born 1799, married E. G. Butler, and had:
 - Lawrence Lewis Butler, of St. Louis, Missouri.
- 12 Lawrence Lewis Butler married Susan Gay, and had:
 - Frances, born 1869,—Edward B., born 1872,—Lavinia, born 1875,—Anne, born 1877,—Mary S., born 1881.
- 13 Lavinia Butler, born 1875, married Wyatt Shallcross, and had:
 - Lawrence B.,—Eleanor C.,—Nan Butler,—Wyatt, Junior,—Mary S.
- 13 Anne Butler, born 1877, married Richard C. Plater, and had:
 - Richard C., Junior,—Louise.
- 13 Mary S. Butler, born 1881, married George A. Whiting of Baltimore, and had:
 - Lawrence Lewis,—Eleanor Custis,—Betty Washington.
- 11 Angela Lewis, born 1801, married Charles M. Conrad.

THE LEWIS FAMILY OF WALES AND AMERICA

- 11 Lorenzo (Lawrence) Lewis, born 1803, married Esther, and had:
E. P. C. Lewis, who had: Lawrence,—Edward A.
- 10 Howell Lewis, born 1771, married Ellen Pollard, and had:
Howell, died 1883,—Virginia, died 1843.
- 11 Virginia Lewis, died 1843, married Robert A. Hereford, and had:
Lawrence Lewis, died 1917.
- 12 Lawrence Lewis Hereford, died 1917, married Nellie Schroeder, and had:
Inez, married Paul Brown,—Jo.
- 13 Jo Hereford, married Seth Ambrose, and had:
Nelle.
- 14 Nelle Ambrose, married Edmond A. B. Garesché.

-
- 8 Charles Lewis, of the Byrd, born 1696, married Mary Howell, and had:
Robert, born 1739,—Howell.
 - 9 Robert Lewis, born 1739, had:
 - 10 Warner Lewis, born 1777, who had:
 - 11 Robert Lewis, born 1808, who had:
 - 12 Warner Lewis, Colonel, C. S. A., who had:
 - 13 Robert Edgar Lewis, born 1857, Judge, United States Court, Colorado Springs, Colorado.
 - 9 Howell Lewis, married Isabel Willis, and had:
 - 10 Frances Lewis, married Samuel Bugg, and had:
 - 11 Samuel Bugg, Junior, who had:
 - 12 Sarah Bugg, married Thomas Plater, and had:

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- 13 Richard C. Plater, married Anne Butler, and had:
- 14 Richard C. Plater, Junior, born 1908,—Louise.
-
- 8 Robert Lewis, of Belvoir, born 1704, married Jane Meriwether, and had:
 John, born 1726,—Nicholas, born 1728,—Charles, born 1730,—William, born 1735,—Robert, born 1738,—Jane, —Ann, —Mildred, —Sarah, —Elizabeth, —Mary.
- 9 John Lewis, born 1726, married Catherine Fountleroy, and had:
- 10 John Lewis, born 1753, married Elizabeth Kennon, and had:
 John, born 1776.—William, born 1778,—Elizabeth, married Sturgis,—Augustine, born 1784,—Jane, born 1786,—Fielding, born 1788,—Charles, born 1790,—Ulysses, born 1799.
- 11 Ulysses Lewis, born 1799, had:
 Ulysses, Junior,—Joseph.
- 9 Sarah Lewis, daughter of Robert of Belvoir, married Waller Lewis, and had:
- 10 Elizabeth Lewis, who married John Woolfolk, and had:
- 11 Alice Woolfolk, who married William H. Tandy, and had:
- 12 Adrian Tandy, who married Mary Beazley, and had:
- 13 Robert A. Tandy, who married Lura Boulton.
- 9 Nicholas Lewis, born 1728, married Mary Walker, and had:
 Thomas Walker,—Nicholas, Junior, born 1767.
- 10 Thomas Walker Lewis, married Elizabeth Meriwether, and had:
 Jane.

THE LEWIS FAMILY OF WALES AND AMERICA

- 11 Jane Lewis married Warner G. Meriwether, and had:
Alice.
 - 12 Alice Meriwether married Henry V. P. Block, and had:
George M.,—Harry L.,—Walker.
 - 13 George M. Block, born 1856, married Helen Sylvester,
and had:
Helen Block, married William A. Whittlesey, and had
William A. Whittlesey, Junior.
 - 13 Harry L. Block, married Nannie Livermore, and had:
Margaret, born 1898,—Ann M., born 1899.
-
- 10 Nicholas Lewis, Junior, born 1767, married Mildred
Hornsby, and had:
Annah Hornsby.
 - 11 Annah Hornsby Lewis married Hancock Taylor, and
had:
Robert M.,—Mary.
 - 12 Mary Taylor married A. M. Robinson, and had:
Annah Robinson.
 - 13 Annah Robinson married J. M. Watson, of Memphis,
Tennessee.
-
- 10 Edward S. Lewis, died 1829, author, poet, and musi-
cian, married Susan Washington, and had:
Susan Elizabeth, born 1818, married Thomas Slade,
—Edward A. Lewis, born 1820, died 1889.
 - 11 Edward A. Lewis, born 1820, married Parthenia Brans-
ford, and had:
Walter F.,—Edward S.,—Florence E.,—Eugene W.,
—Peter G.,—Bransford.
 - 12 Walter F. Lewis, born 1846, married Monimea F.
Chase, and had:

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- George Chase, born 1876,—Florence P.,—Walter F.,
—Susan E.,—Eugene G.
- 13 George Chase Lewis, Colonel, United States Army,
married Louise Manning, and had:
Flora Louise,—Virginia June.
- 12 Edward S. Lewis, born 1848, married Pattie Cooke, and
had:
Watson Cooke,—Bransford,—Edward McE.,—Pat-
tie Marian, married Fred L. English.
- 13 Bransford Lewis, married C. V. D. Hill, and had:
Edward Lewis Hill, born 1908,—Joyce Mallory Hill,
born 1913.
- 12 Florence E. Lewis married Robert Atkinson, and had:
Robert Edward Lewis Atkinson, born 1879, died
1903.
- 12 Eugene W. Lewis married Eva Hughart.
- 12 Peter Grayson Lewis married Mamie Carroll, and had:
Olive, married Dewey Richards,—Carroll Grayson,
born 1885.
- 12 Bransford Lewis, M. D., of St. Louis, Missouri, mar-
ried Jennie Jaynes.
-
- 11 Flora Lewis married Edward A. Berry, and had:
Josephine T.,—John Lewis, born 1883,—Nathaniel
E., born 1888,—Mary.
- 12 Mary Berry married Honorable Lon O. Hocker, of St.
Louis, Missouri, and had:
Edward Berry Hocker, born 1907,—Lon O. Hocker,
Junior, born 1910,—Marion Blackwell Hocker, born
1915.

THE LEWIS FAMILY OF WALES AND AMERICA

Mrs. Lon O. Hocker was decorated by the City of St. Louis, in 1922, for distinguished civic service, the first woman to be so honored in this country.

- 9 Alonzo Lewis, author, poet, and historian, born 1794, died 1861, had:
Llewellyn,—Arthur,—Ina,—Jon.
-

It is appropriate that the present-day descendants of the ancient Lewis line, some of whose centuried history has been related in the foregoing pages, should be found among those first to respond to their country's call in the World War. The following are some brief records of such service.

Watson Cooke Lewis, elder son of Edward Simmons Lewis, was Comptroller of the American Red Cross, and in this capacity served in Siberia, during the last year of the War. He held the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, United States Army.

Edward McE. Lewis, second son of Edward Simmons Lewis, enlisted in our Army the first week that war was declared by the United States against Germany. After appointment as First Lieutenant, he was made Captain of Headquarters Troop, Tenth Division, United States Army, and served throughout the War.

George Chase Lewis, nephew of Edward Simmons Lewis, enlisted in the Army as a Private in 1898, and has been in active service ever since. He was stationed in the Philippines for several years. From Private, he rose, successively, to the ranks of Corporal, Sergeant, Second Lieutenant, First Lieutenant, Captain, Major, and Lieutenant-Colonel, and has recently (1929) been commissioned Colonel. He commanded a Regiment in France during the World War.

His brother, Walter F. Lewis, served throughout the War as First Lieutenant in the Rainbow Division, commanding a Company which held an out-post, surrounded completely by the enemy, for three days, until re-inforced, and was cited for the exploit.

Eugene G. Lewis, brother of the two preceding soldiers, enlisted, in 1915, in the Two Hundred and Forty-third Canadian Highlanders, and fought in France for three years.

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Judge Fred L. English, son-in-law of Edward Simmons Lewis resigned from the Bench to become a Captain in the United States Army, and served to the end of the War.

Edward Simmons Lewis enlisted, April, 1917, as a Private in the First Regiment, Home Guards. He was made Second Lieutenant in August following, and served until the Regiment was discharged at the close of the War.

With this modestly recorded item ends the history of the Lewis family as set down herein by Edward Simmons Lewis. The Editor of *The Journal of American History* considers this last brief note a significant one in these chronicles of Lewis of Wales and Lewis of America. When, in April, 1917, our Country entered the World War, Edward Simmons Lewis was nearing the age of sixty-nine years. Here was a man, most reasonably to have been excused from further activities, among the first to enlist to defend the land of his home and ancestry. May we not believe that his long years of study of that ancestry deepened the patriotism which was his birthright?

Not only is such a pursuit of knowledge concerning the history of an old and honorable family commendable in its aim and in its results, but it is also distinctly valuable in this modern machine-age as bearing witness that scholarly interests outweigh and outlast utilitarian activities with some of us at least.

It is an especial pleasure to record here a long-cherished gratitude to Mr. Lewis for the important data which he kindly furnished the undersigned when she was preparing her study on "Washington's Old World Ancestry."¹

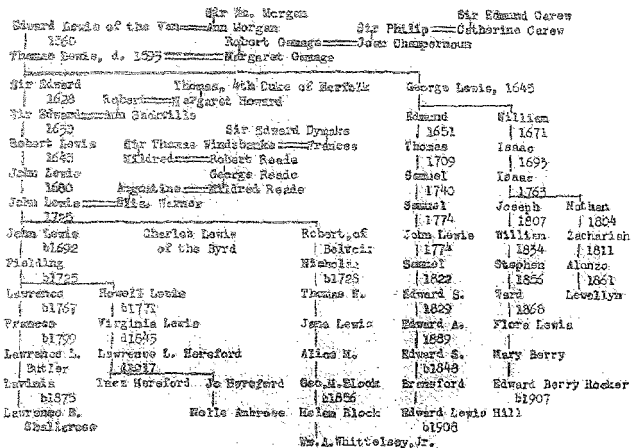
The Editor.

¹ *The Journal of American History*, Volume VI, Number 1: wherein were set down, for the first time in print, in one place, it is believed, the facts and proofs of the Virginia Washingtons' connection with the Washingtons of England.

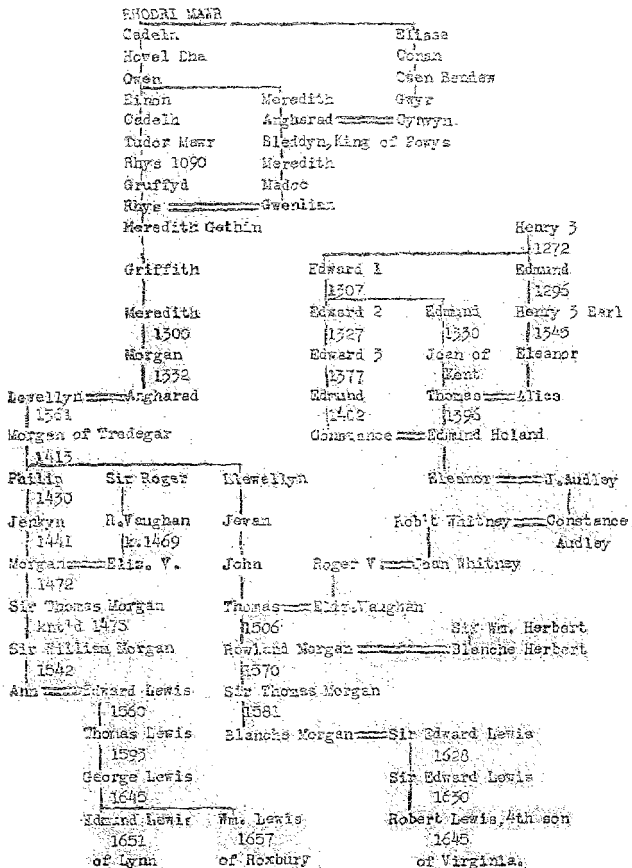
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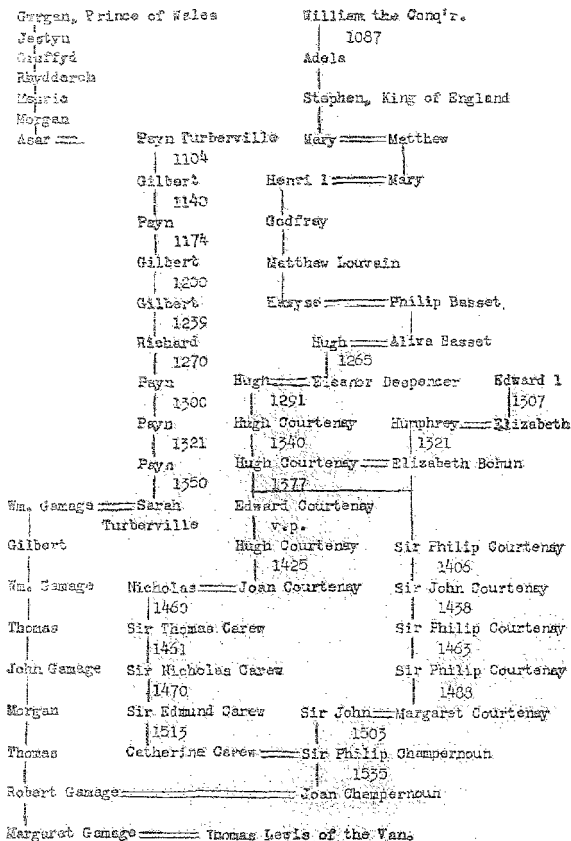
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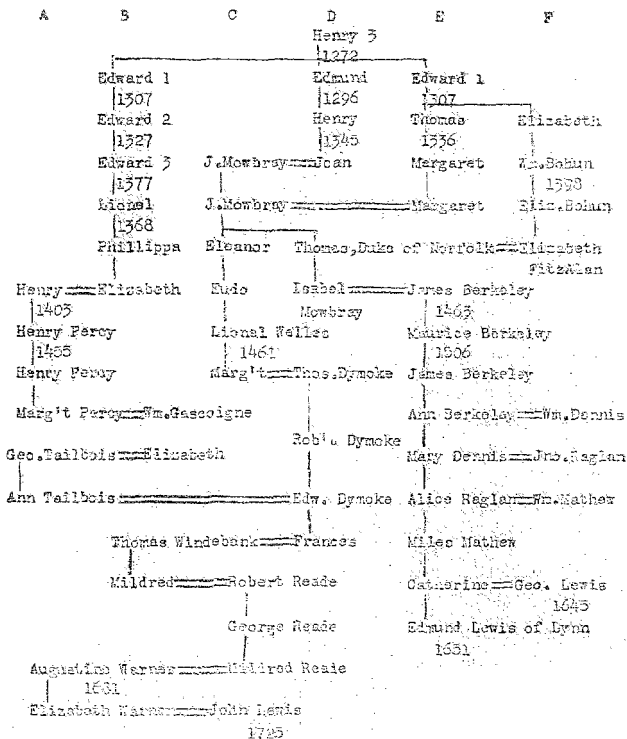
A	B	G	D	E	F
	Ceretic	Urban	Eiron	Ceretic	Coel Hen
	Corun	Vortiper	Cadwallon	Eidin Din	Germonion
	Cunnedda	Cynyr	Maelgwn	Anlac	Tyrr
	Ceredig	Peredor	Rhun Hir	Eigr	Morgan Bule
	Merlon	ARTHUR	Beli Mawr	Anna	Teudebric
	Cywelyn	Nonne	Iago		Meuric
	Seredic	Cloddien	Cadvan		Adras
	Euddyn	Cathan	Cadwallon		MORGAN
	Seisel	Cadogan	CADWALLADER		Itael
	Llowarch	Feiglin	Iqwal		Rhys
	Cloddien	Tewder	Rhodri		Brochwel
	Garadoc	Meredyd	Conan T.		Uriat
	Meuric	Cwen	Eayhlt		Arthwel
	Eiron	Tangstwel	Mervyn		Rhys
	Owen	Hyvaidd	RHODRI MAWR		Howel
	Teithwal	Llowarch	Cadella		Owen
	Edwyn	Elen	HOWEL DHA		Gorgan
	Morvydd		Owen		Jestyn
	GRÆTHVOED		Eiron		Rhydderch
	Cydrich		Cadella		Gruffyd
Griffith	Meuric		TUDOR MAWR		Meuric
Clydwyn	Cadivor		Rhys		Morgan
Ivor	Ivor		Griffith	Payn	Asar
Llewellyn	Ivor Bach		Rhys	Gilbert	
Ivor	Griffith		Rhys	Gilbert	
Llewellyn	Rhys	Elen	Rhys	Richard	
Ivor			Wenlian	Payn	Turberville
Llewellyn	Griffith		Richard	Payn	
Morgan	Howel Velyn		Wenlian	Payn	
Philip	Madoc	Wm. Gamage			Sarah Turberville
Jenkyn	Llewellyn	Gilbert Gamage			
Morgan	Llewellyn	Sir Wm. Gamage			
Thomas	Rhys	Thomas			
Sir Wm.	Llewellyn	John			
	Richard	Morgan			Sir Edmund
Ann Morgan	Lewis	Thomas Gamage	Philip		Catherine Carew
	Edward Lewis	Robert Gamage			Jean Champarnoun
	Thomas Lewis	Margaret Gamage			
	Sir Edward Lewis	George Lewis of Lystalybont			
	Sir Edward Lewis	Edmund Lewis	William Lewis		
	Robert Lewis of Va.	of Lynn	of Roxbury		



- A Edward Lewis of the Va., d. 1560, first to assume name of Lewis.
- A Sir Edward Lewis, d. 1628, married Blanche, dau. of Sir Thomas Morgan.
- A Robert Lewis, 4th son, d. 1645, came to Virginia, 1635.
- A John Lewis, b. 1650, married Frances Fielding.
- A Fielding Lewis, b. 1725, married Betty Washington.
- A Lawrence Lewis, b. 1757, married Nelly Curtis.
- A Lawrence Lewis Butler, of St. Louis, Mo.
- A Virginia Butler, b. 1875, married Wynn Shallcross of St. Louis, Mo.
- B Virginia Lewis, d. 1845, married Robert A. Hereford.
- B Inez Hereford, married Paul Brown of St. Louis, Mo.
- C Jo Hereford, married Beth Ambrose.
- C Nellie Ambrose married Edmund A. St. Gerache, of St. Louis, Mo.
- D Robert Lewis, Jr. Butler, ancestor of Mordecai Lewis.
- D Jane Lewis, married Walker G. Moriwathar.
- D Alice Moriwathar, married Henry F. P. Black.
- D George M. Black of St. Louis, Mo.
- E Helen Black married Wm. A. Whittelsey, of St. Louis, Mo.
- E Edmund Lewis, d. 1801, of Lynn, Mass., came to America, 1654.
- E Edward S. Lewis, d. 1828, married Susan, dau. of James Washington.
- E Edward A. Lewis, d. 1889, Judge Supreme Court of Missouri.
- F Edward S. Lewis, b. 1848, compiler of this genealogical record.
- F William Lewis, d. 1671, of Roxbury, Mass., came to America, 1650.
- F Mary Berry married Hon. Lok O. Rucker, of St. Louis, Mo.
- F Sir Edmund Carew, famous soldier. His parents buried in Westminster Abbey.
- G Alonzo Lewis, of Lynn, Mass., eminent author, poet, and historian.







- A Henry Percy, 1403, famous "Hotspur", killed at Shrewsbury.
- B Edmund "Crouchback" buried in Westminster Abbey.
- D Thomas Mowbray, Duke of Norfolk, mar. Elizabeth FitzAlan.
- E Edmund Lewis of Lynn, came to America 1634.

WASHINGTON--LEWIS ANCESTRY.

